

PRACTICE 3

Read the text below and answer questions 1 to 8.

Tangram

The Tangram is believed to have originated from China approximately 200 years ago and was then carried over to America by Captain M. Donaldson in 1815. It resembles the western jigsaw puzzle, but it differs from the jigsaw in always having the same number of flat pieces, seven in all, which are fitted together in different ways to construct different figures.

These seven flat shapes are called tans and they are formed from a square. Arranged correctly, these Tangram shapes can be fitted together as a simple square, rectangle or triangle and as complex figures such as a trapezium or parallelogram. They can also be fitted to represent human and animal figures. In China, Tangram patterns are called 'qiqiaoban' meaning intriguing seven-piece puzzle.

Playing with Tangrams has educational benefits, and many educators recommend their use in the classroom. Tangram, like building blocks, can teach kids about visual-spatial relationships. They may help kids learn geometric terms and develop stronger problem-solving abilities.

Questions 1 to 8

Complete the following table.

Choose no more than three words and/or a number from the text for each answer.

